hissedars so as to avoid trouble. Similar entries may also be shown in the *patta* issued to the *khatedar*. In order to make extracts of *khattes* useful to *hissedars*, a separate head may be prescribed in *khate* showing the amount paid by each *hissedar*.

Reply of Government.—The name of the payer will be shewn also in the *khate*.

SUBJECT No. 138.

Receipts to *Shikmi* holders.

Messrs. B. Ramanna and Venkatasubbiah, Krishnarajpete taluk, and Parameswariah, Mandya taluk.

Summary of discussion.—*Khirdi* extracts given to *anubhavadars* of land other than *khatedars* do not give all the particulars as receipt books. It is prayed that raiyats be given receipts with full particulars as are given in the *khate*. *Shikmi* holders may be given receipts for kandayam paid by them giving full particulars as in receipts granted to entire holders of land and the cost for the preparation of such receipts be recovered from the parties concerned.

Reply of Government.—The question of introducing a separate form of receipt for payment of kandayam is under consideration. Persons whose shares are affected by the default of the registered occupant to pay his quota of the kandayam, can obtain sufficient relief by recourse to the provisions of Sections 77 and 78 of the Land Revenue Code.

SUBJECT No. 139.

Rules for conduct of work in Revenue Courts.

Mr. Venkatasamaiya, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In Revenue Courts, cases are not given serial numbers and are disposed of without notice being given to the parties. Some definite rules may be made to rectify these irregularities.

Reply of Government.—There are orders prescribing the maintenance of registers in such cases.

SUBJECT No. 140.

(*a*) Water rate on lands newly converted into wet.
(*b*) Water rate on dry lands.

Messrs. Narasinga Rao, Hunsur taluk, and Doraswami Iyengar, Chamrajnagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) Lands classed as 'dry under channels when converted into wet at the cost of raiyats are not classed as wet. Every year raiyats are liable to be fined by Jamabandi Officers for such conversion of dry lands into wet. The request of raiyats to assess such wet lands at wet rates is not complied with. It is prayed that such of the dry lands as are converted into wet be classed as wet or the practice of fining them on *Takrar Takhtas* be discontinued.

(*b*) Instead of levying temporary water rate on lands brought under wet cultivation, wet assessment may be permanently levied in case there is enough of water in the tank. If this is not possible the capacity of the tank may be increased so as to admit of more lands being converted into wet, as levy of temporary water rate causes great hardship and loss to the raiyat, inasmuch as he has to invest money in making the land fit for wet

cultivation. No application for *nirsardi* should be entertained unless it is possible to supply water permanently.

Reply of Government.—Under the rules no application for using Government water is sanctioned unless water can be permanently supplied without prejudice to the holders of existing wet lands, and it is only after five years that the Survey Department converts the temporary water rate into a permanent one. The existing rules are therefore all right.

SUBJECT No. 141.

Grant of wet lands.

Mr. H. Surasastri, Chikballapur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Wet lands are being sold in public auction. It is prayed that such lands may be ordered to be given to the first *darkhastdar* without auction, as is being done in the British Presidencies.

Reply of Government.—The Revenue Rules afford ample discretion to the Deputy Commissioner regarding the grant of occupancies so as to enable him to meet every case of hardship.

SUBJECT No. 142.

Free grant of land to the poor.

Mr. C. Rassol Khan, Anjuman-e-Islamia, Chikmagalur.

Summary of discussion.—Lands are put to auction and hence it is only the rich that can own any. The poor may be given land free, 5 acres of dry or coffee, or 3 acres of wet, subject to the payment of the annual assessment.

Reply of Government.—Sufficient facilities are provided by the rules to meet all such cases and no general order can be issued.

SUBJECT No. 143.

Compilation of a House Register.

Mr. Venkatanaranappa, Hosdurga taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is requested that a register similar to *Khetwar Patrik*, may be ordered to be compiled in respect of all houses in villages showing the particulars of houses, their description, names of owners, etc. All changes regarding the owners may be caused to be entered in the register which may be preserved permanently as *Khetwar Patrik*. Such a register is necessary as the *Khaneshmari* is only a statistical register.

Reply of Government.—Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 144.

Rules under the Tank Panchayet Regulation.

Mr. Hutchaveeregowda, Gubbi taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The Tank Panchayet Bill has now become Law but the Regulation is not well understood by the people. If the Rules under the Regulation are duly published and brought into force with regard to major tanks it will be of great help to the raiyats in seasons of scarcity.

Reply of Government.—The matter is under correspondence between the Deputy Commissioners and the Revenue Commissioner and it will be expedited.